1	UNIFORM ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANTS ACT		
2	2006 GENERAL SESSION		
3	STATE OF UTAH		
4	Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard		
5	House Sponsor: Fred R. Hunsaker		
6 7	LONG TITLE		
8	General Description:		
9	This bill enacts the Uniform Environmental Covenants Act.		
10	Highlighted Provisions:		
11	This bill:		
12	defines terms;		
13	identifies who may be a holder of an environmental covenant;		
14	 defines the rights of a holder of an environmental covenant; 		
15	 outlines the required and optional elements of an environmental covenant; 		
16	 describes the effect of an environmental covenant on other interests and 		
17	instruments;		
18	provides that the chapter does not authorize a use of real property prohibited by:		
19	• a zoning law;		
20	• other land use law; or		
21	 a recorded instrument with priority over an environmental covenant; 		
22	provides a notice requirement for an environmental covenant;		
23	provides for the recording of an environmental covenant;		
24	provides for determining the duration of an environmental covenant;		
25	 provides for amendments to or termination of an environmental covenant; 		
26	 provides for civil enforcement of an environmental covenant; 		
27	 includes provisions regarding interpretation of the chapter and its relation to certain 		
28	federal laws; and		
29	contains a severability clause.		

)	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
2	Other Special Clauses:
3	None
ļ	Utah Code Sections Affected:
5	AMENDS:
(19-10-101, as enacted by Chapter 44, Laws of Utah 2003
,	ENACTS:
3	57-25-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
)	57-25-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
)	57-25-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
_	57-25-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
2	57-25-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
3	57-25-106 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
1	57-25-107 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
5	57-25-108 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
)	57-25-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
,	57-25-110 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
3	57-25-111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
)	57-25-112 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
)	57-25-113 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	57-25-114 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
2	
3	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 19-10-101 is amended to read:
Ď	19-10-101. Title Scope.
)	(1) This chapter is known as the "Environmental Institutional Control Act."
7	(2) (a) This chapter applies to an environmental institutional control created before

58	May 1, 2006.
59	(b) Title 57, Chapter 25, Uniform Environmental Covenants Act, governs an
60	environmental covenant created on or after May 1, 2006.
61	Section 2. Section 57-25-101 is enacted to read:
62	CHAPTER 25. UNIFORM ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANTS ACT
63	<u>57-25-101.</u> Title Scope.
64	(1) This chapter is known as the "Uniform Environmental Covenants Act."
65	(2) (a) This chapter applies to an environmental covenant created on or after May 1.
66	<u>2006.</u>
67	(b) Title 19, Chapter 10, Environmental Institutional Control Act, applies to an
68	environmental covenant created before May 1, 2006.
69	(3) For the purposes of this chapter and Title 19, Chapter 10, Environmental
70	Institutional Control Act, an environmental institutional control, as defined in Section
71	19-10-102, is considered an environmental covenant.
72	Section 3. Section 57-25-102 is enacted to read:
73	<u>57-25-102.</u> Definitions.
74	As used in this chapter:
75	(1) "Activity and use limitations" means restrictions or obligations created under this
76	chapter with respect to real property.
77	(2) "Agency" means the Utah Department of Environmental Quality or other state or
78	federal agency that determines or approves the environmental response project under which the
79	environmental covenant is created.
80	(3) "Common interest community" means a condominium, cooperative, or other real
81	property with respect to which a person, by virtue of the person's ownership of a parcel of real
82	property, is obligated to pay property taxes or insurance premiums, or for maintenance, or
83	improvement of other real property described in a recorded covenant that creates the common
84	interest community.
85	(4) "Environmental covenant" means a servitude arising under an environmental

86	response project that imposes activity and use limitations.			
87	(5) "Environmental response project" means a plan, risk assessment, or work			
88	performed for environmental remediation of real property or surface and groundwater on or			
89	beneath the real property and conducted:			
90	(a) under a federal or state program governing environmental remediation of real			
91	property, including under Title 19, Environmental Quality Code;			
92	(b) incident to closure of a solid or hazardous waste management unit, if the closure is			
93	conducted with approval of an agency; or			
94	(c) under the state voluntary clean-up program authorized in Title 19, Chapter 8,			
95	Voluntary Cleanup Program.			
96	(6) "Holder" means the grantee of an environmental covenant as specified in			
97	Subsection 57-25-103(1).			
98	(7) "Jurisdiction" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto			
99	Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the			
100	jurisdiction of the United States.			
101	(8) "Record," used as a noun, means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium			
102	or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.			
103	Section 4. Section 57-25-103 is enacted to read:			
104	57-25-103. Nature of rights Subordination of interests.			
105	(1) (a) Any person, including a person that owns an interest in the real property, the			
106	agency, or a municipality or other unit of local government, may be a holder.			
107	(b) An environmental covenant may identify more than one holder.			
108	(c) The interest of a holder is an interest in real property.			
109	(2) A right of an agency under this chapter or under an environmental covenant, other			
110	than a right as a holder, is not an interest in real property.			
111	(3) (a) An agency is bound by any obligation it affirmatively assumes in an			
112	environmental covenant, but an agency does not assume obligations merely by signing an			

(b) Any other person that signs an environmental covenant is bound by the obligations
the person assumes in the covenant, but signing the covenant does not change obligations,
rights, or protections granted or imposed under law other than this chapter except as provided
in the covenant.
(4) The following requirements apply to interests in real property in existence at the
time an environmental covenant is created or amended:
(a) An interest that has priority under other law is not affected by an environmental
covenant unless the person that owns the interest subordinates that interest to the covenant.
(b) This chapter does not require a person that owns a prior interest to subordinate that
interest to an environmental covenant or to agree to be bound by the covenant.
(c) (i) A subordination agreement may be contained in an environmental covenant
covering real property or in a separate record.
(ii) If the environmental covenant covers commonly owned property in a common
interest community, the record may be signed by any person authorized by the governing board
of the owners' association.
(d) An agreement by a person to subordinate a prior interest to an environmental
covenant affects the priority of that person's interest but does not by itself impose any
affirmative obligation on the person with respect to the environmental covenant.
Section 5. Section 57-25-104 is enacted to read:
57-25-104. Contents of environmental covenant.
(1) An environmental covenant must:
(a) state that the instrument is an environmental covenant executed under this chapter;
(b) contain a legally sufficient description of the real property subject to the covenant;
(c) describe the activity and use limitations on the real property;
(d) identify every holder;
(e) be signed by the agency, every holder, and unless waived by the agency, every
owner of the fee simple of the real property subject to the covenant; and
(f) identify the name and location of any administrative record for the environmental

142	response project reflected in the environmental covenant.
143	(2) In addition to the information required by Subsection (1), an environmental
144	covenant may contain other information, restrictions, and requirements agreed to by the
145	persons who signed it, including any:
146	(a) requirements for notice following transfer of a specified interest in, or concerning
147	proposed changes in use of, applications for building permits for, or proposals for any site work
148	affecting the contamination on, the property subject to the covenant;
149	(b) requirements for periodic reporting describing compliance with the covenant;
150	(c) rights of access to the property granted in connection with implementation or
151	enforcement of the covenant;
152	(d) a brief narrative description of the contamination and remedy, including:
153	(i) the contaminants of concern;
154	(ii) the pathways of exposure;
155	(iii) limits on exposure; and
156	(iv) the location and extent of the contamination;
157	(e) limitation on amendment or termination of the covenant in addition to those
158	contained in Sections 57-25-109 and 57-25-110; and
159	(f) rights of the holder in addition to its right to enforce the covenant under Section
160	<u>57-25-111.</u>
161	(3) In addition to other conditions for its approval of an environmental covenant, the
162	agency may require those persons specified by the agency who have interests in the real
163	property to sign the covenant.
164	Section 6. Section 57-25-105 is enacted to read:
165	57-25-105. Validity Effect on other instruments.
166	(1) An environmental covenant that complies with this chapter runs with the land.
167	(2) An environmental covenant that is otherwise effective is valid and enforceable ever
168	<u>if:</u>
169	(a) it is not appurtenant to an interest in real property;

170	(b) it can be or has been assigned to a person other than the original holder;			
171	(c) it is not of a character that has been recognized traditionally at common law;			
172	(d) it imposes a negative burden;			
173	(e) it imposes an affirmative obligation on a person having an interest in the real			
174	property or on the holder;			
175	(f) the benefit or burden does not touch or concern real property;			
176	(g) there is no privity of estate or contract;			
177	(h) the holder dies, ceases to exist, resigns, or is replaced; or			
178	(i) the owner of an interest subject to the environmental covenant and the holder are the			
179	same person.			
180	(3) (a) An instrument that creates restrictions or obligations with respect to real			
181	property that would qualify as activity and use limitations except for the fact that the			
182	instrument was recorded before the effective date of this chapter is not invalid or unenforceable			
183	because of any of the limitations on enforcement of interests described in Subsection (2) or			
184	because it was identified as an easement, servitude, deed restriction, or other interest.			
185	(b) This chapter does not apply in any other respect to an instrument covered under			
186	Subsection (3)(a).			
187	(4) This chapter does not invalidate or render unenforceable any interest, whether			
188	designated as an environmental covenant or other interest, that is otherwise enforceable under			
189	<u>Utah law.</u>			
190	Section 7. Section 57-25-106 is enacted to read:			
191	57-25-106. Relationship to other land use law.			
192	(1) This chapter does not authorize a use of real property that is otherwise prohibited			
193	<u>by:</u>			
194	(a) a zoning law;			
195	(b) law other than this chapter regulating use of real property; or			
196	(c) a recorded instrument that has priority over the environmental covenant.			
197	(2) An environmental covenant may prohibit or restrict uses of real property that are			

198	authorized by zoning or by law other than this chapter.		
199	Section 8. Section 57-25-107 is enacted to read:		
200	<u>57-25-107.</u> Notice.		
201	(1) A copy of an environmental covenant shall be provided by the persons and in the		
202	manner required by the agency to:		
203	(a) each person that signed the covenant;		
204	(b) each person holding a recorded interest in the real property subject to the covenant;		
205	(c) each person in possession of the real property subject to the covenant;		
206	(d) each municipality or other unit of local government in which real property subject		
207	to the covenant is located; and		
208	(e) any other person that the agency requires.		
209	(2) The validity of a covenant is not affected by failure to provide a copy of the		
210	covenant as required under this section.		
211	Section 9. Section 57-25-108 is enacted to read:		
212	<u>57-25-108.</u> Recording.		
213	(1) (a) An environmental covenant and any amendment or termination of the covenant		
214	must be recorded in every county in which any portion of the real property subject to the		
215	covenant is located.		
216	(b) For purposes of indexing, a holder shall be treated as a grantee.		
217	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 57-25-109(3), an environmental		
218	covenant is subject to Utah laws governing recording and priority of interests in real property.		
219	Section 10. Section 57-25-109 is enacted to read:		
220	57-25-109. Duration Amendment by court action.		
221	(1) An environmental covenant is perpetual unless it is:		
222	(a) (i) limited to a specific duration by its terms; or		
223	(ii) terminated by the occurrence of a specific event;		
223 224	(ii) terminated by the occurrence of a specific event;(b) terminated by consent under Section 57-25-110;		

226	(d) terminated by foreclosure of an interest that has priority over the environmental			
227	covenant; or			
228	(e) terminated or modified in an eminent domain proceeding, but only if:			
229	(i) the agency that signed the covenant is a party to the proceeding;			
230	(ii) all persons identified in Subsections 57-25-110(1) and (2) are given notice of the			
231	pendency of the proceeding; and			
232	(iii) the court determines, after hearing, that the termination or modification will not			
233	adversely affect human health or the environment.			
234	(2) (a) If the agency that signed an environmental covenant has determined that the			
235	intended benefits of the covenant can no longer be realized, a court, under the doctrine of			
236	changed circumstances, in an action in which all persons identified in Subsections			
237	57-25-110(1) and (2) have been given notice, may terminate the covenant or reduce its burder			
238	on the real property subject to the covenant.			
239	(b) The Department of Environmental Quality's determination under Subsection (2)(a)			
240	or its failure to make a determination upon request is subject to review under Title 63, Chapter			
241	46b, Administrative Procedures Act.			
242	(c) A federal agency's determination under Subsection (2)(a) or its failure to make a			
243	determination upon request is subject to review under applicable federal law.			
244	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1) and (2), an environmental			
245	covenant may not be extinguished, limited, or impaired through issuance of a tax deed,			
246	foreclosure of a tax lien, or application of the doctrine of adverse possession, prescription,			
247	abandonment, waiver, lack of enforcement, or acquiescence, or a similar doctrine.			
248	(4) An environmental covenant may not be extinguished, limited, or impaired by			
249	application of Title 57, Chapter 9, Marketable Record Title.			
250	Section 11. Section 57-25-110 is enacted to read:			
251	57-25-110. Amendment or termination by consent.			
252	(1) An environmental covenant may be amended or terminated by consent only if the			
253	amendment or termination is signed by:			

254	(a) the agency;			
255	(b) unless waived by the agency, the current owner of the fee simple of the real			
256	property subject to the covenant;			
257	(c) each person that originally signed the covenant, unless:			
258	(i) the person waived in a signed record the right to consent;			
259	(ii) the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality finds that the			
260	person:			
261	(A) no longer exists;			
262	(B) is not legally competent to sign the amendment or termination; or			
263	(C) cannot be located or identified with the exercise of reasonable diligence; or			
264	(iii) a court finds that the person no longer exists or cannot be located or identified with			
265	the exercise of reasonable diligence; and			
266	(d) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4)(b), the holder.			
267	(2) If an interest in real property is subject to an environmental covenant, the interest is			
268	not affected by an amendment of the covenant unless the current owner of the interest consents			
269	to the amendment or has waived in a signed record the right to consent to amendments.			
270	(3) Except for an assignment undertaken under a governmental reorganization,			
271	assignment of an environmental covenant to a new holder is an amendment.			
272	(4) Except as otherwise provided in an environmental covenant:			
273	(a) a holder may not assign its interest without consent of the other parties; and			
274	(b) a holder may be removed and replaced by agreement of the other parties specified			
275	in Subsection (1).			
276	(5) A court of competent jurisdiction may fill a vacancy in the position of holder.			
277	(6) A person required by Subsection (1) to sign the amendment or termination may			
278	authorize in writing another person to sign the amendment or termination on the person's			
279	behalf.			
280	Section 12. Section 57-25-111 is enacted to read:			
281	57-25-111. Enforcement of environmental covenant.			

282	(1) A civil action for injunctive or other equitable relief for violation of an			
283	environmental covenant may be maintained by:			
284	(a) a party to the covenant;			
285	(b) the agency;			
286	(c) any person to whom the covenant expressly grants power to enforce;			
287	(d) a person whose interest in the real property or whose collateral or liability may be			
288	affected by the alleged violation of the covenant; or			
289	(e) a municipality or other unit of local government in which the real property subject			
290	to the covenant is located.			
291	(2) This chapter does not limit the regulatory authority of the agency under law other			
292	than this chapter with respect to an environmental response project.			
293	(3) A person is not responsible for or subject to liability for environmental remediation			
294	solely because the person has the right to enforce an environmental covenant.			
295	(4) In addition to Subsection (1), an agency may recover its costs for actions which, in			
296	its discretion, it may take to enforce or protect the environmental covenant.			
297	Section 13. Section 57-25-112 is enacted to read:			
298	57-25-112. Uniformity of application and construction.			
299	In applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to			
300	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among jurisdictions that enact			
301	<u>it.</u>			
302	Section 14. Section 57-25-113 is enacted to read:			
303	57-25-113. Relation to electronic signatures in global and national commerce act.			
304	This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global			
305	and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or			
306	supersede Section 101 of that Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(a), or authorize electronic delivery			
307	of any of the notices described in Section 103 of that Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).			
308	Section 15. Section 57-25-114 is enacted to read:			
309	<u>57-25-114.</u> Severability.			

S.B. 153	Enrolled	Copy

If any provision of this chapter or its application to any person or circumstance is held
invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this chapter that can be
given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this
chapter are severable.